

Fig. 3 a. *Otostigma nudum*, sp. n. Head from below.

Fig. 3 b. Ditto. Anal somite from below.

Fig. 4. *Himantarium* (?) *striatum*, sp. n. Head from above.

Fig. 4 a. Ditto. Head from below.

Fig. 4 b. Ditto. Anal somite from below.

XXXVIII.—*Description of a new Genus and Species of Scorpion belonging to the Group Jurini.* By R. I. POCKOCK, of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

[Plate XI. B, figs. 1-1 c.]

UROMACHUS, gen. nov.

Sternum pentagonal, longer than wide.

Movable and immovable dactyli of the chelicerae armed with three strong teeth above, and with a series of similar tubercular teeth below.

Hands distinctly costate.

Cephalothorax with anterior margin truncate; ocular tubercle not divided.

Stigmata circular.

Vesicle of tail elongate, about as long as the fifth segment, almost parallel-sided, not globular; slender at its anterior end, flattened beneath; aculeus very short, about one fifth of the length of the vesicle, stout in its anterior half, its posterior half becoming abruptly spiniform.

This genus is closely allied to *Chærilus* of Simon, and may only be separated from it by the remarkable form of the caudal vesicle. The vesicle is somewhat elongate in *Chærilus*, but in this new species it is so totally different in shape from that of any other Scorpion, that I have thought the peculiarity worthy of generic distinction. Is it a sexual character?

Uromachus pictus, sp. n. (Pl. XI. B, figs. 1-1 c.)

Colour reddish brown, variegated with black.

Cephalothorax.—Anterior border almost straight, very slightly emarginate; the sides abruptly sloped at an angle from the median portion; the ante-ocular area nearly flat, slightly hollowed anteriorly and smooth, the post-ocular area deeply marked by the median sulcus, which is continuous in front with a hollow on each side of the ocular tubercle, the sides of the sulcus distinctly granular; the tubercle situated well in the anterior half of the cephalothorax, not sulcate but prolonged in front and behind into a short tapering process;

the lateral portions of the cephalothorax somewhat coarsely granular; two contiguous lateral eyes on each side.

Tergites sparsely and bluntly, but somewhat coarsely granular; the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth with a median low smooth keel in front, and one low smooth keel on each side, the seventh bearing on each side above a low eminence terminating behind in a tubercle, and below a subtubercular keel which also terminates behind in a large tubercle.

Sternites smooth, anteriorly bisulcate.

Tail more than five times as long as the cephalothorax, tapering gradually from the base to the posterior end of the fifth segment; the segments above excavated only in front and close to the joint; the rest of the upper surface flat, or nearly so; the first segment provided with ten keels, the second, third, and fourth with eight keels, the fifth with seven keels; the superior keels on the first four well expressed and denticulate in the posterior half; the superior lateral keels more prominent and complete on these same segments, but less denticulate than the superior keels; the rest of the keels almost smooth, more or less uneven and subtubercular on the first three segments, but on the fourth they are distinctly but irregularly and bluntly dentate; in the fifth segment the superior keels are almost absent, being represented merely by the edge formed by the slope of the lateral surface at right angles to the upper surface, this edge is sparsely and bluntly dentate, the superior lateral keels are well expressed and bluntly and sparsely dentate; the three inferior keels more strongly developed than in the preceding segments, and strongly and sparsely dentate; the upper surface of this segment anteriorly obsoletely bicostate. *Vesicle*.—Upper surface nearly flat and smooth in front, in its posterior two thirds convex from side to side, and thickly and coarsely granular; beneath it is flat or slightly concave, and, as also are the sides, coarsely but bluntly granular; its greatest width is less than one third of its length, and its greatest height or thickness less than one fourth of its length; anterior half of the aculeus subtubercular below, the posterior half spiniform but short, and but little curved.

Palpi: humerus with upper surface sparsely but coarsely granular, and bounded in front and behind by a low, bluntly subdentate keel; the anterior surface somewhat strongly tubercular and granular; the posterior surface smooth. *Brachium* distinctly carinate above, behind, and below, the keels smooth or subtubercular. *Manus* dilated, furnished with ten complete, mostly granular or subtubercular, strong keels, the superior internal keel dentate; the intercarinal

spaces granular and adorned with a reticulated pattern formed of rows of minute granules; *dactyli* short and strong, in contact throughout, neither sinuate, lobate, nor strongly dentate, but armed with a number of oblique, subparallel rows of denticles, the apical denticles of each row being the largest.

Legs with femora anteriorly granular.

Pectines furnished with five large teeth.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 62; cephalothorax, length and width 7; distance of central eyes from post-marginal 4; tail, length 41·5—first segment, length 4, width 3·2; second, length 5·2, width 2·8; third, length 5·8, width 2·8; fourth, length 6·3, width 2·8; fifth, length 10, width 2·3; vesicle, length 9·7, greatest width 2·5, at base 1·7, height 2; aculeus, length 2; palpi, humerus, length 5·5; brachium, length 6; manus, width 4, length 6·7, height 4; length of "hand-back" 6; movable digit, length 6.

Two dried specimens in the Museum, apparently adult, but of doubtful sex, from Silhet. One of these, which I have selected as the type, was from the collection of Mr. Stainsforth.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI, B, Figs. 1-1 c.

Fig. 1. *Uromachus pictus*, gen. et sp. nov., nat. size.

Fig. 1 a. Ditto. Fifth caudal segment and vesicle from the side.

Fig. 1 b. Ditto. Aculeus from the side.

Fig. 1 c. Ditto. Aculeus from below.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

A Monograph of Oriental Cicadidæ. By W. L. DISTANT. Published by order of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.—Part 1. 4to. London: King & Co., 1889.

A Catalogue of the Mantodea, with descriptions of new Genera and Species, and an Enumeration of the Specimens in the Collection of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. By J. WOOD-MASON.—No. 1. 8vo. Calcutta, 1889.

IN some recent notices of Manuals of Indian Vertebrate Animals issued under Government auspices, we ventured to express a hope that on the completion of the proposed series of works it might be found possible to treat the rich invertebrate fauna more or less in the same fashion. We have now to notice the commencement of two works which would seem more or less to tend towards this desideratum, although they do not, in many respects, take a position parallel to that of the other volumes above referred to.

Mr. Distant's 'Monograph of Oriental Cicadidæ' certainly covers the same ground, but it is a much more elaborate work than we